To **open a CSV file in Excel that contains Arabic characters correctly**, you need to ensure the file is encoded in **UTF-8** and then follow the proper import steps to preserve the Arabic script. Here's how to do it:

✅ **Step-by-step method (Windows Excel):**

🔷 **Option 1: Use Excel's Data Import Wizard (Recommended)**

1. Open **Excel** (<mark>do not double-click the CSV file</mark>).
2. Go to the **Data** tab.
3. Click **"From Text/CSV"** (this might be under "Get External Data" or "Get & Transform Data").
4. Browse and select your **CSV file**. If Arabic characters are displayed correctly in the preview skip step 5 and Click **Load** (step 6).
5. In the import window:
    - **File origin**: Select **65001: Unicode (UTF-8)**
    - **Delimiter**: Choose the correct delimiter (usually comma , or semicolon ;)
    - Ensure that the **Arabic characters are displayed correctly** in the preview.
6. Click **Load**.

🔷 **Option 2: Open in Notepad and Save as UTF-8 (if needed)**

If the Arabic characters still don't show up properly:

1. **Open the CSV file in Notepad**.
2. Go to **File > Save As**.
3. At the bottom, set:
    - **Encoding**: UTF-8
    - **File name**: Use .csv extension
4. Save and repeat Option 1 to import the new file into Excel.

🔷 **Notes:**

- Arabic characters require **right-to-left** support in Excel. You can enable this in **Excel Options > Language** by adding Arabic as an editing language.
- <mark>Excel does **not correctly open UTF-8 CSVs by double-clicking** them unless they're encoded *with BOM* (Byte Order Mark), which you can add using editors like Notepad++.</mark>